- 1 HB120
- 2 78983-3
- 3 By Representative Newton (C)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 10-JAN-06
- 6 PFD: 01/05/2006

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Under existing law, a person who knowingly 8 SYNOPSIS: and unlawfully enters or remains in a dwelling with 9 10 the intent to commit a crime therein and is armed 11 with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument while either entering the dwelling or in immediate flight 12 13 therefrom, is guilty of burglary in the first 14 degree, a Class A felony. A person who enters or 15 remains unlawfully in a building with intent to 16 commit theft or a felony therein and is armed with 17 a deadly weapon while either entering in the 18 building or in immediate flight therefrom is guilty

This bill would provide that a defendant or another participant who possesses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument upon entry of a dwelling or building with the intent to commit a crime, or uses or threatens to use the deadly weapon or dangerous instrument against another person in the commission of a burglary or flight from the dwelling would be quilty of these crimes.

of burglary in the second degree, a Class B felony.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 1 2 of 1901 prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased 3 expenditure of local funds from becoming effective 4 5 with regard to a local governmental entity without 6 enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one 7 of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature 8 appropriates funds, or provides a local source of 9 10 revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in Amendment 621.

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## A BILL

## TO BE ENTITLED

21 AN ACT

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To amend Sections 13A-7-5 and 13A-7-6, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the crime of burglary in the first degree and the second degree; to provide that a defendant, or another participant who possesses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument upon entry of a dwelling or building, or uses or

1 threatens to use the deadly weapon or dangerous instrument 2 against another person in the commission of a burglary or flight therefrom would be quilty of these crimes; and in 3 4 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the 5 requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of 6 7 Alabama of 1901; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 8 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 9 10 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 13A-7-5 and 13A-7-6, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"\$13A-7-5.

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- "(a) A person commits the crime of burglary in the first degree if he <u>or she</u> knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling with intent to commit a crime therein, and, if, in effecting entry or while in dwelling or in immediate flight therefrom, he the person or another participant in the crime:
  - "(1) Is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon; or
- "(2) Causes physical injury to any person who is not a participant in the crime; or
  - "(3) Uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument In effecting entry, is armed with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or, while in the dwelling or immediate flight from the dwelling, uses or

threatens the immediate use of a deadly weapon or dangerous

instrument against another person. The use of or threatened

use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument does not

include the mere acquisition of a deadly weapon or dangerous

instrument during the burglary.

"(b) Burglary in the first degree is a Class A felony.

8 "\$13A-7-6.

- "(a) A person commits the crime of burglary in the second degree if he <u>or she</u> knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a building with intent to commit theft or a felony therein and, if in effecting entry or while in the building or in immediate flight therefrom, he the person or another participant in the crime:
- "(1) Is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon; or "(2) Causes physical injury to any person who is not
- a participant in the crime; or
  - "(3) Uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument In effecting entry, is armed with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or, while in the building or in immediate flight from the building, uses or threatens the immediate use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument against another person. The use of or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous include the mere acquisition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument during the burglary.

"(b) In the alternative to subsection (a) of this
section, a person commits the crime of burglary in the second
degree if he or she unlawfully enters a lawfully occupied
dwelling-house with intent to commit a theft or a felony
therein.

"(c) Burglary in the second degree is a Class B felony."

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621 because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.